

Automatic Midsurfacing with the 3D Medial Object

Shakeel Seebooa, Claire Pollard

<http://www.cadfix.com>

euinfo@iti-global.com

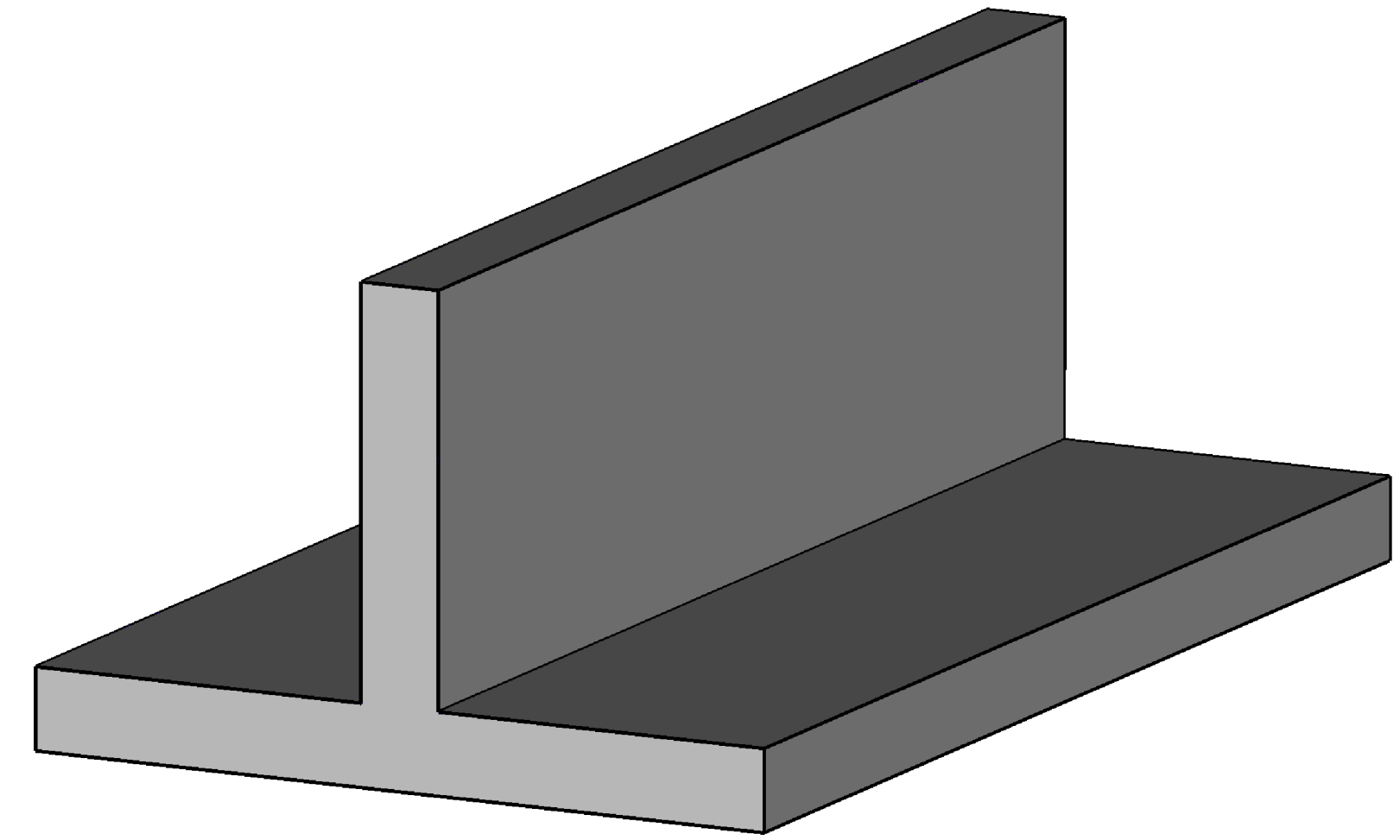
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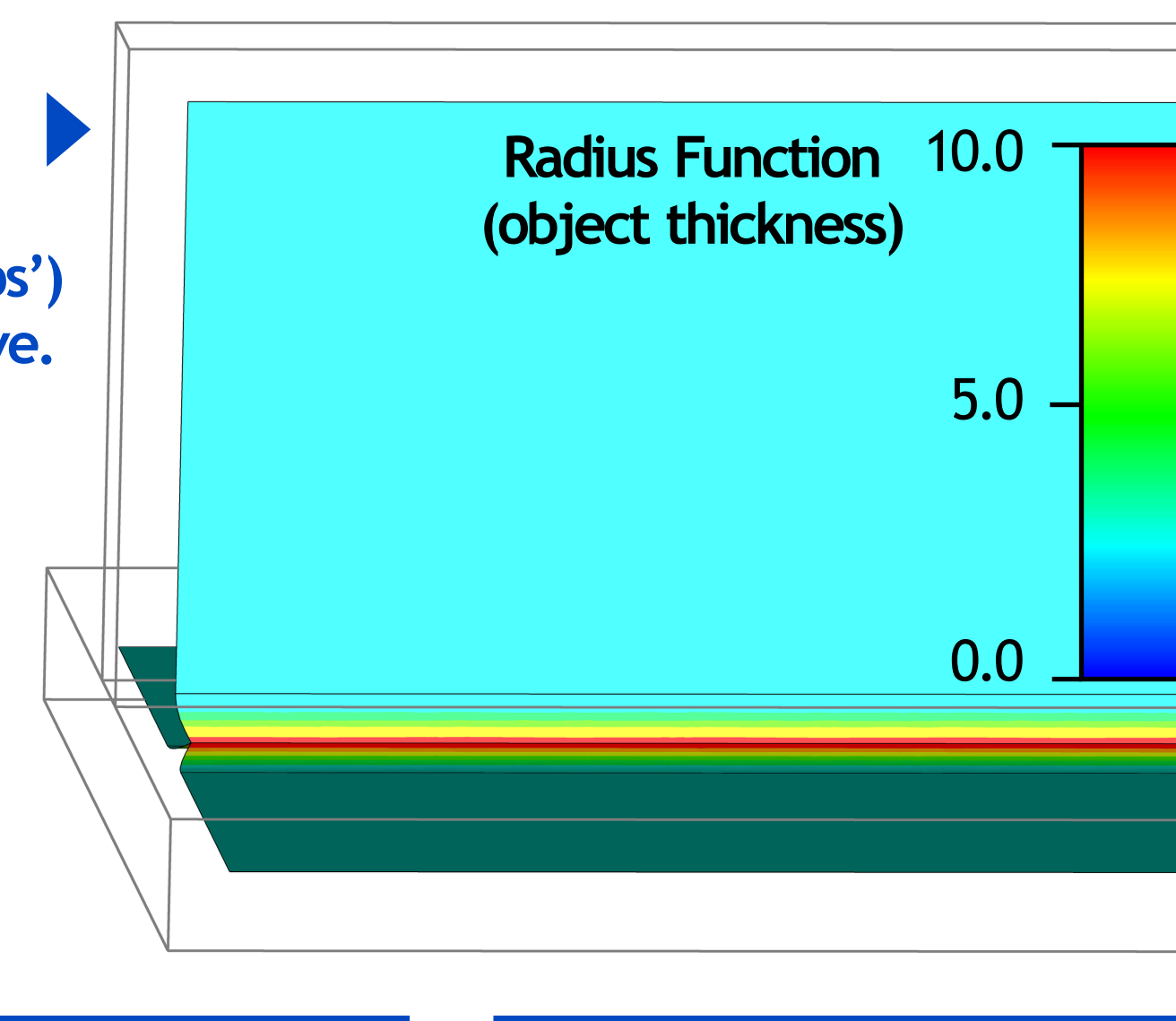
Algorithm:

A midsurface is a dimensionally reduced representation of a CAD model for use in downstream advanced simulation processes such as FEA, CEM and CFD. By reducing a model to its midsurface, shell element meshing can be applied instead of solid meshing, greatly reducing degrees of freedom for a more efficient analysis.

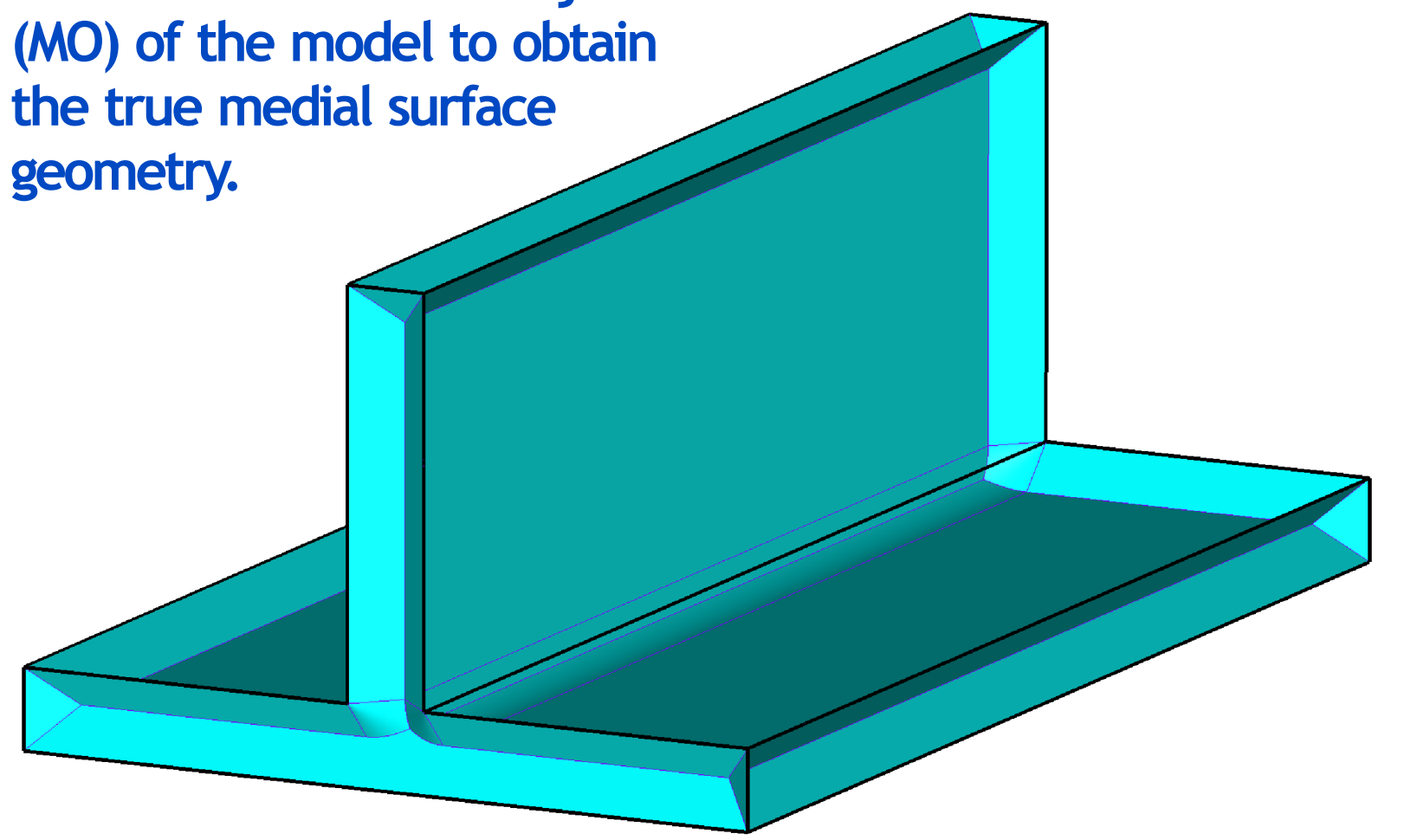
Simple example model.



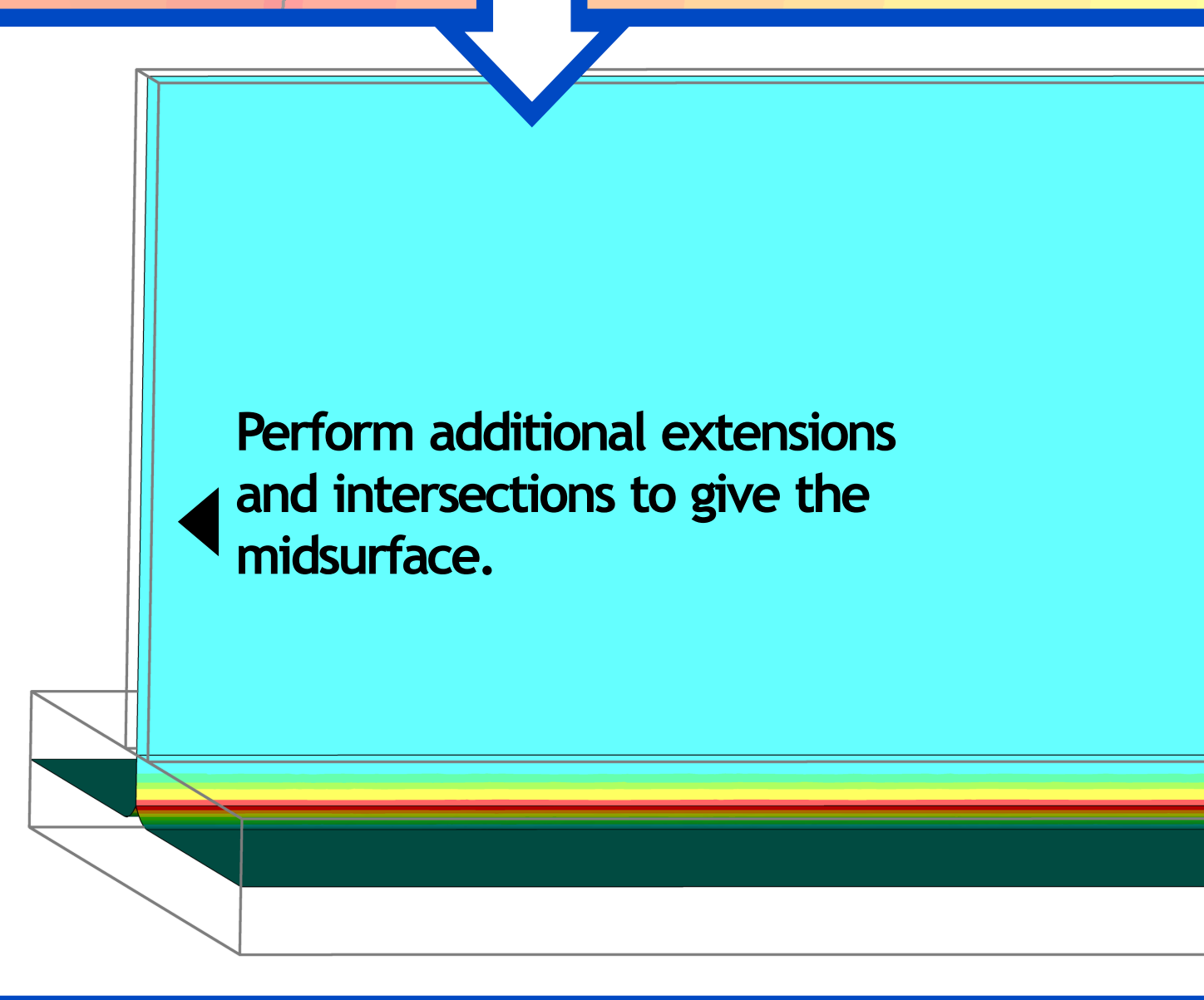
Identify unwanted surfaces ('edge flaps') and remove.



Calculate the Medial Object (MO) of the model to obtain the true medial surface geometry.

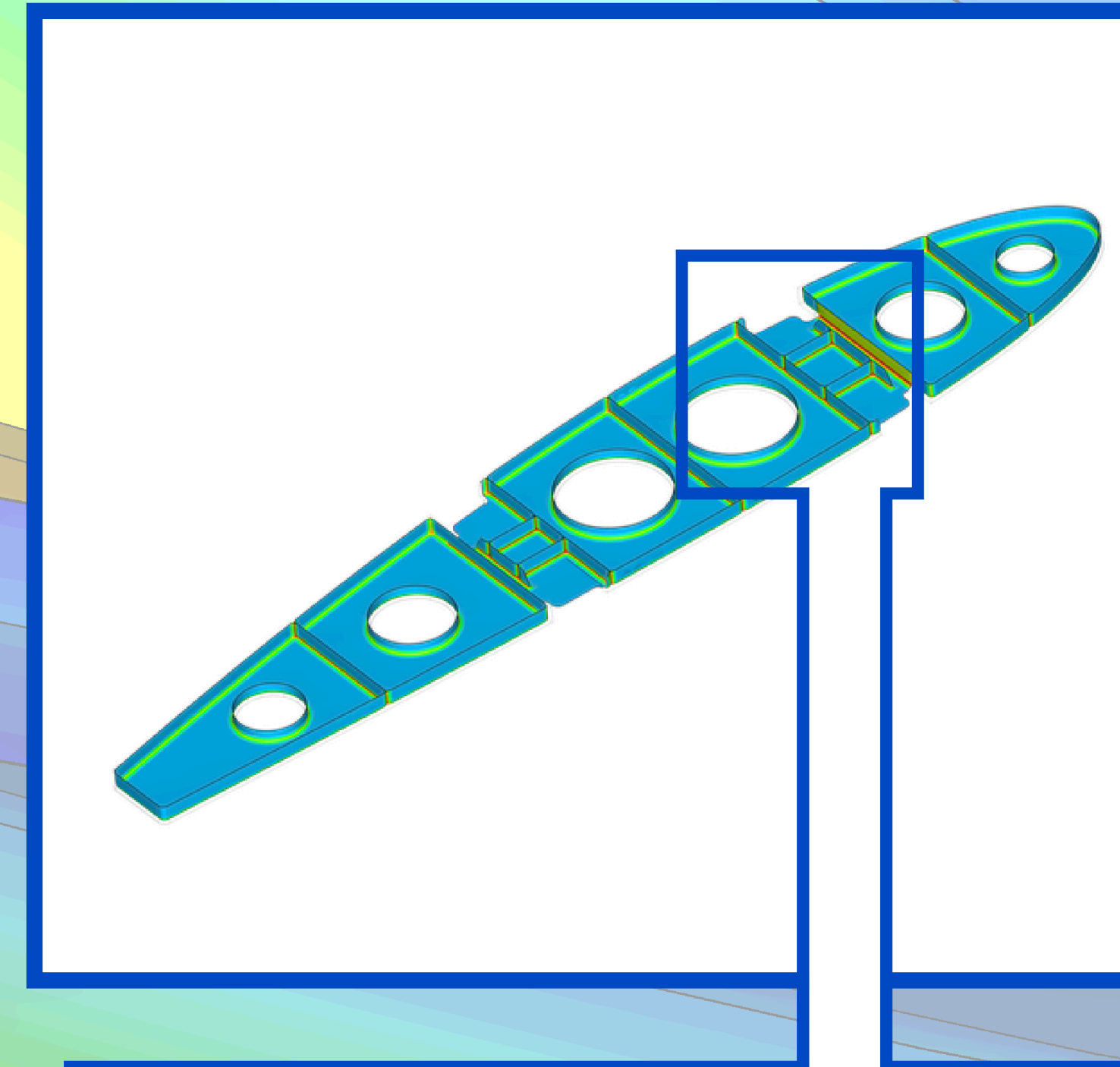


Perform additional extensions and intersections to give the midsurface.

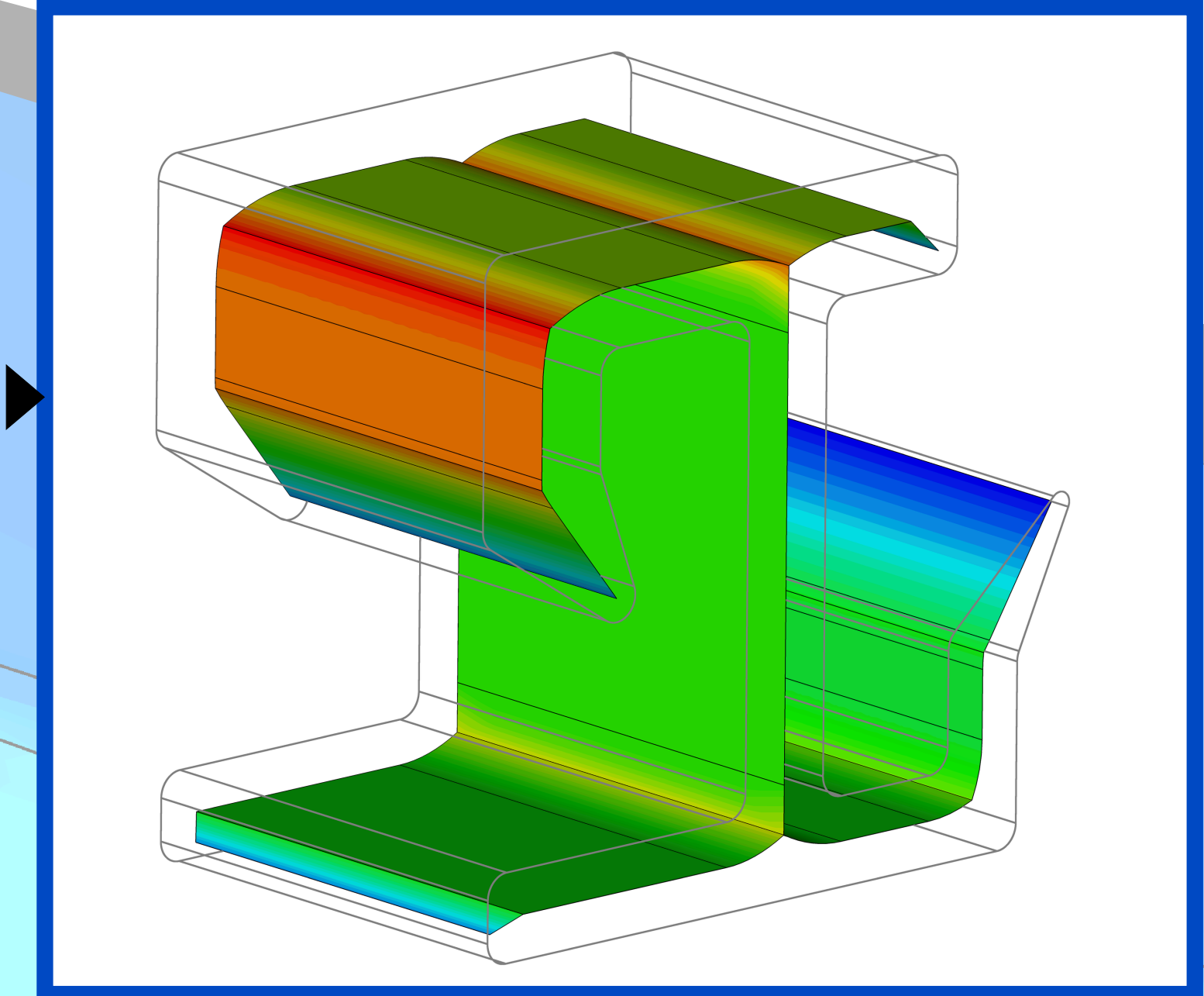


Examples:

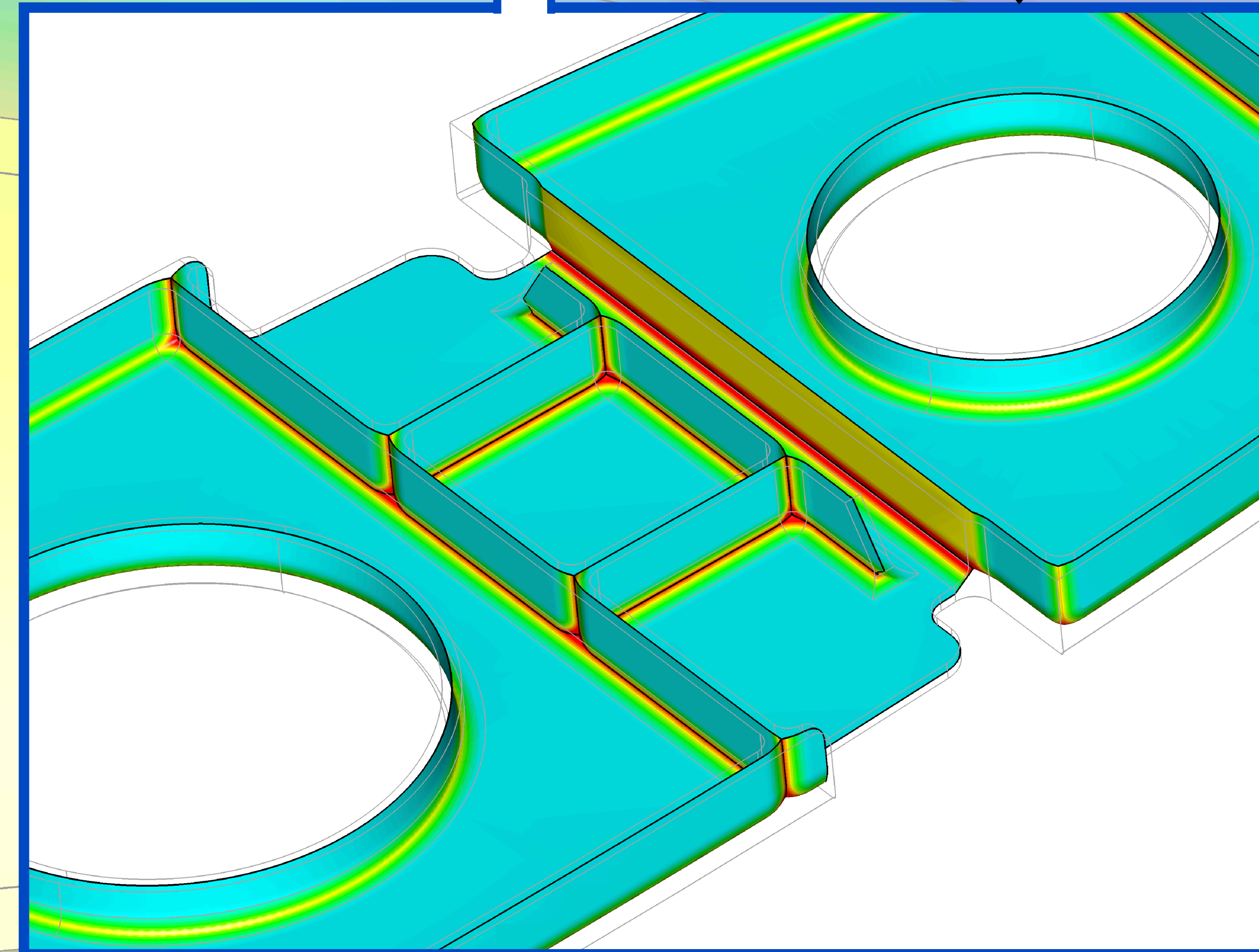
Examples of automatic midsurface results generated in CADfix



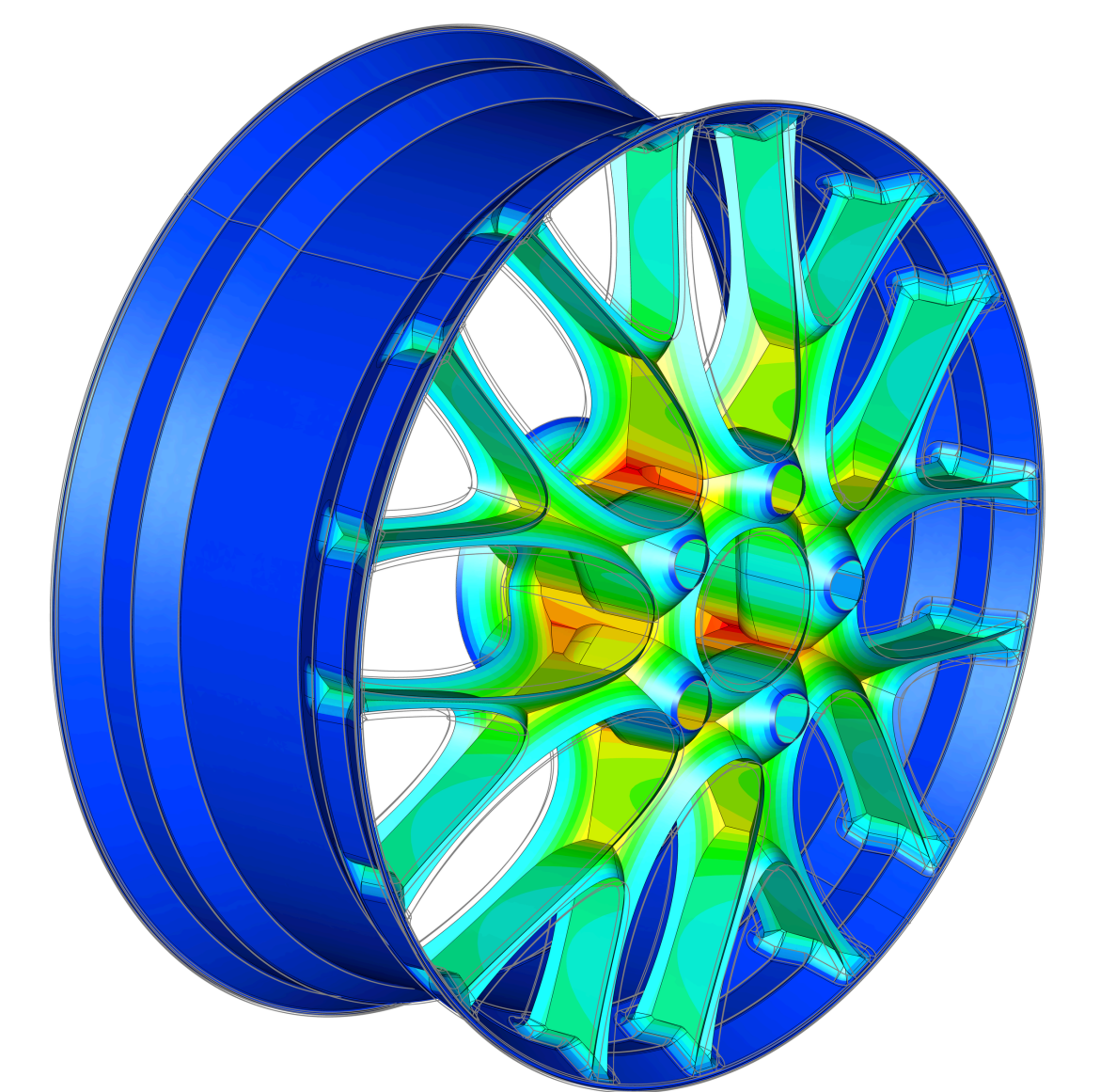
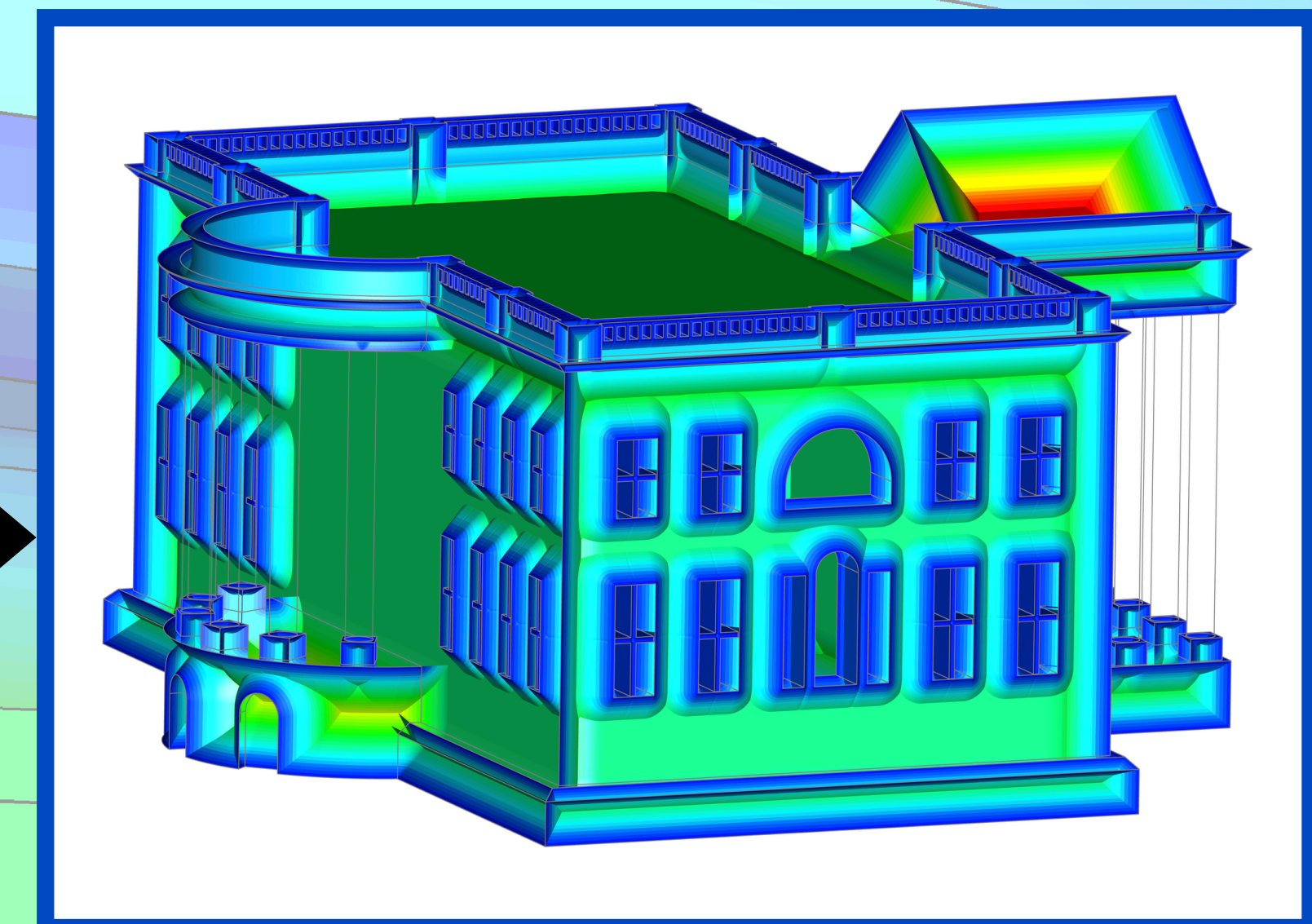
Midsurface generated for solid with varying thicknesses and tapering end walls



Complex aircraft rib geometry, midsurface automatically generated



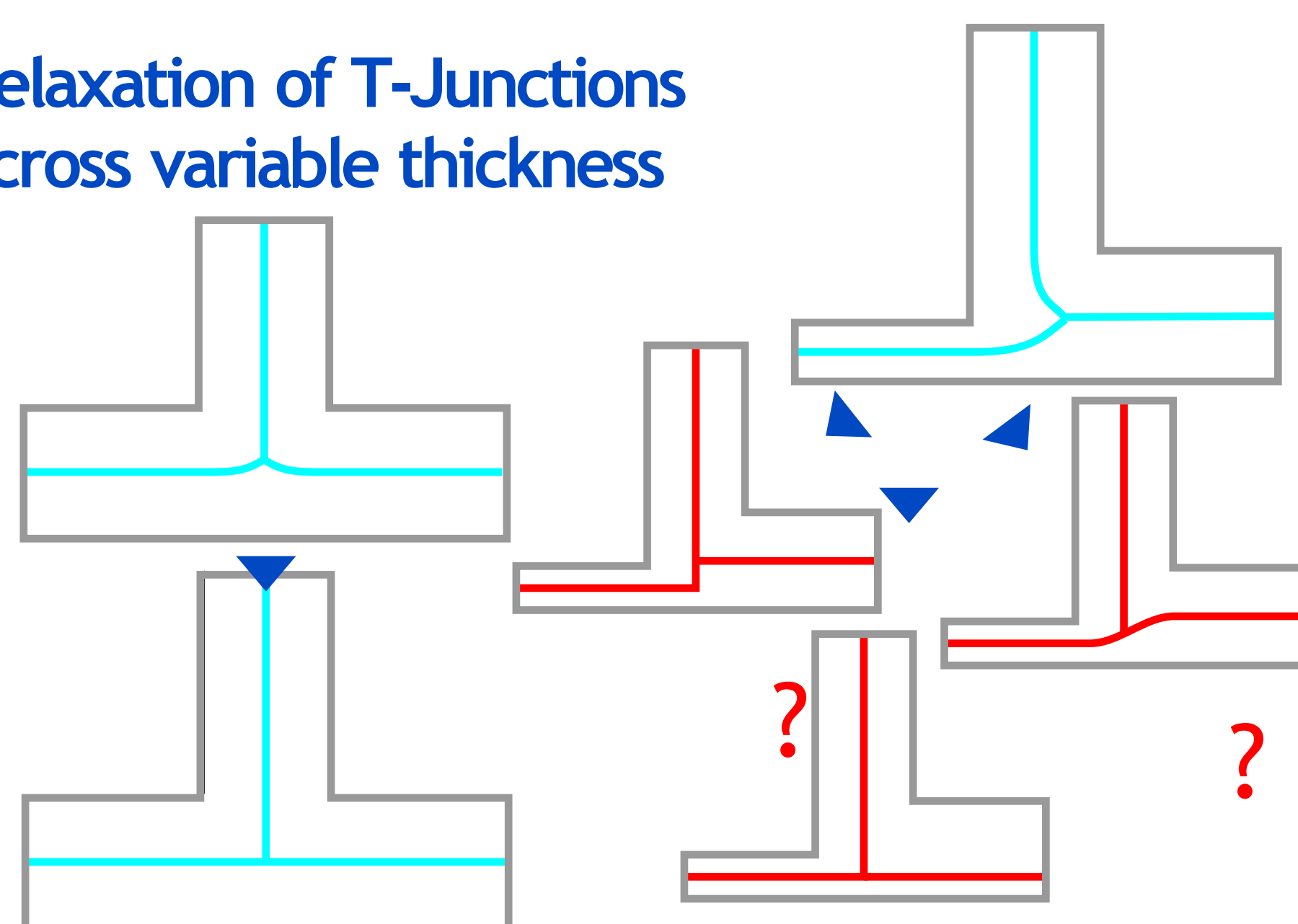
Complete auto generated MO of complex geometry



Discussions:

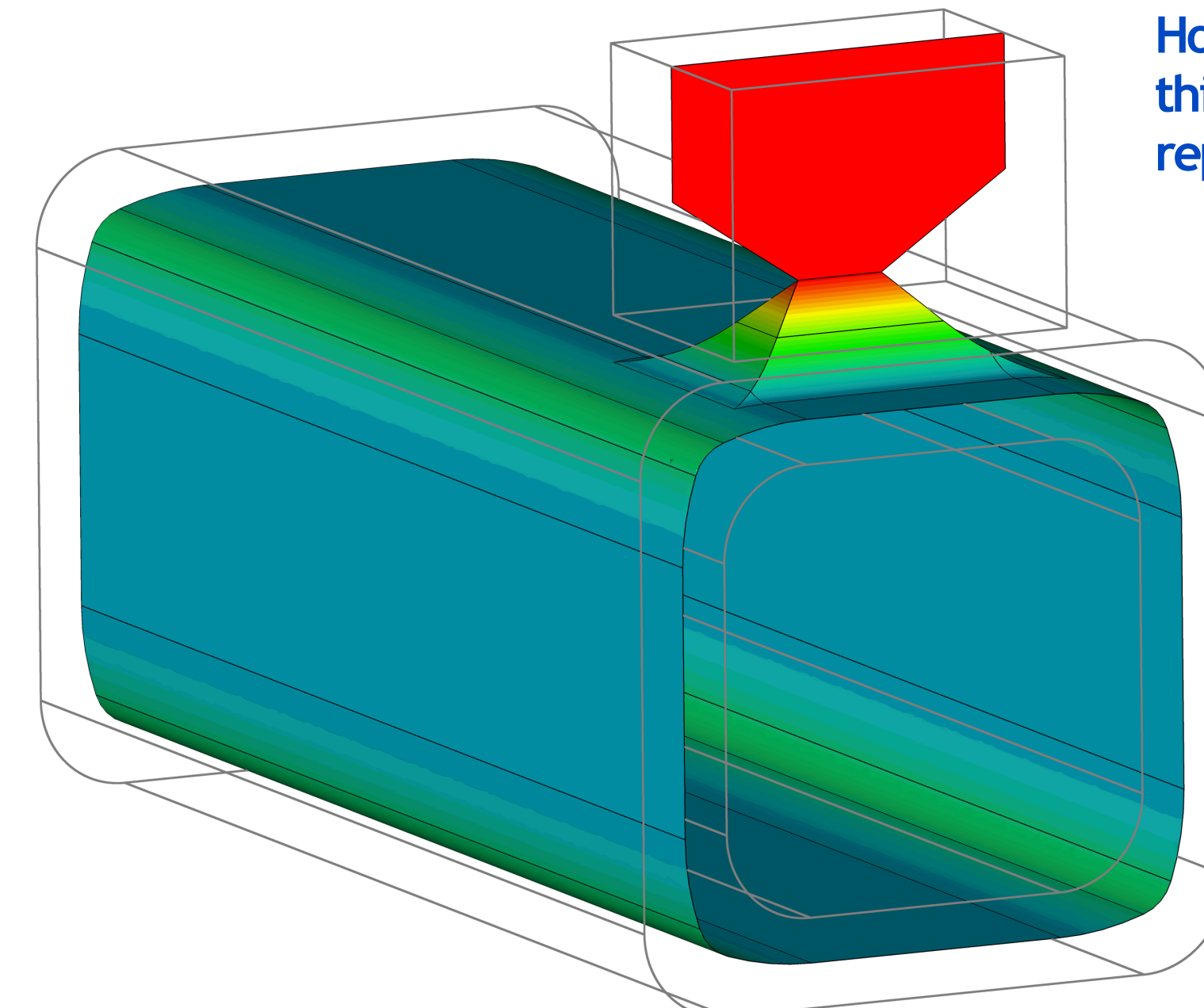
Several challenges remain. Depending on the type of analysis being undertaken, users will require different configurations at complex junctions, intersections and extensions. Part of the problem involves establishing the configurations required to give the optimum midsurface for different analysis applications.

Relaxation of T-Junctions across variable thickness



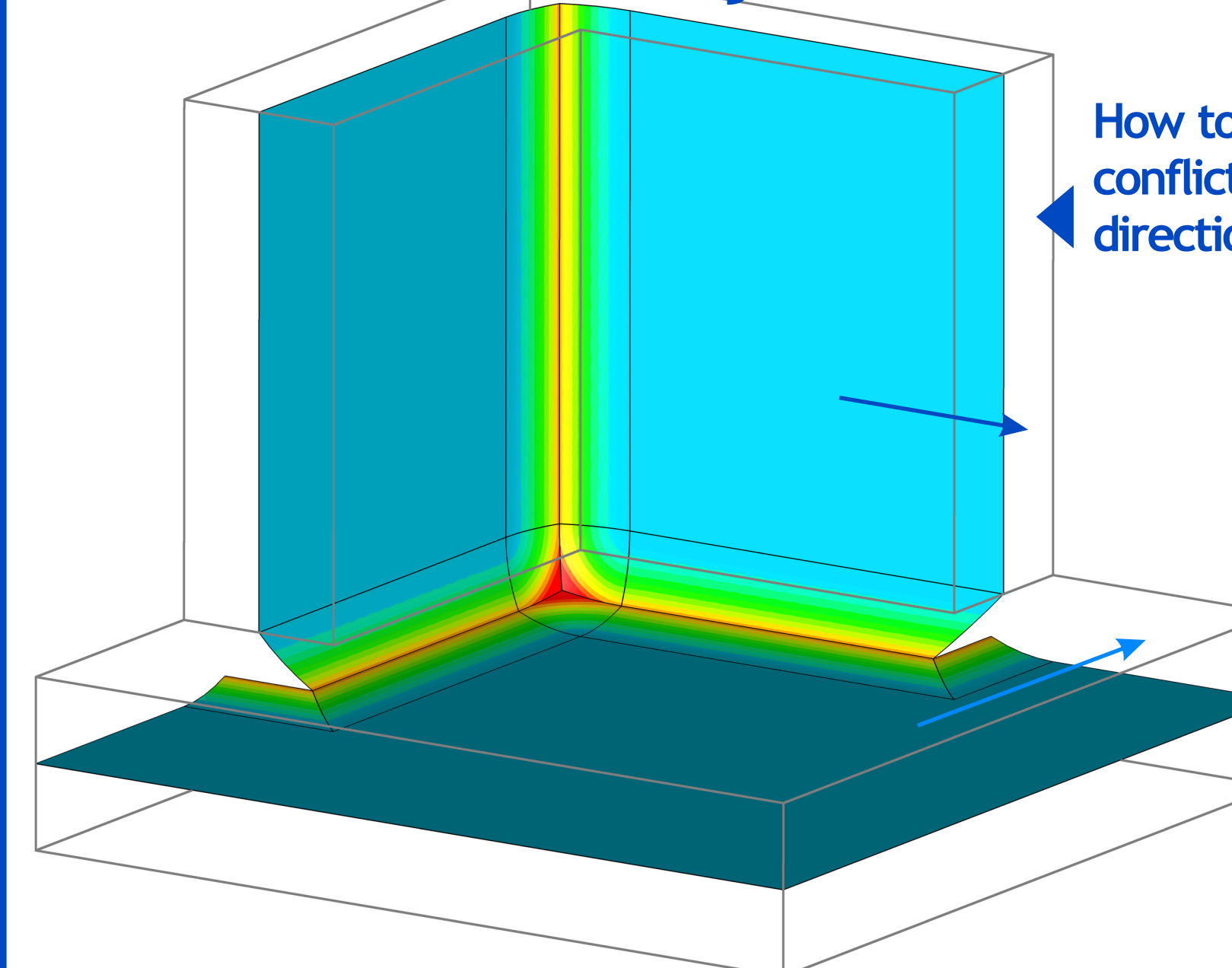
Correct answer is application dependent

Interaction with thick features



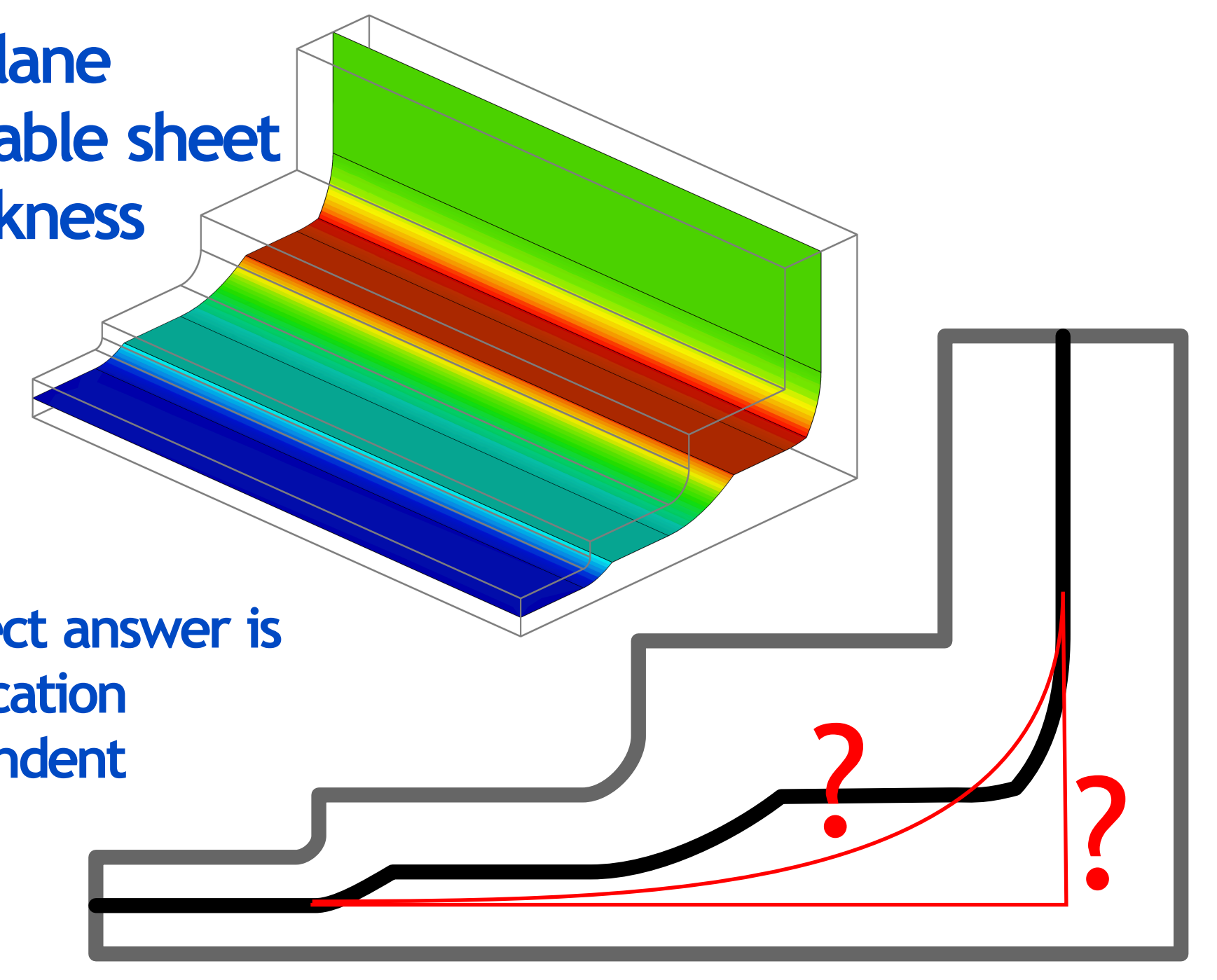
How should the thick feature be represented?

Sheet termination at junctions



How to resolve conflicting extension directions?

In-plane variable sheet thickness



Correct answer is application dependent